

Be/C Surface Mixing Kinetics Effects Experiments in Support of ITER

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Argonne National Laboratory



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Outline of proposed work

- Motivation
- Work Proposed
- Description of IMPACT and ARIES facilities: capabilities
- Budget and Timeline





Motivation for Be/C mixing work

- Experiments in the PISCES-B facility show synergistic mechanisms between implanted Be and graphite surfaces.
- For example, even small Be-impurity concentrations in the plasma drastically suppress carbon erosion. These mixed Be-C layers lead this reduction (both physical and chemical erosion) and influences the deuterium recycling and codeposition properties of the plasma-facing materials.
- Experiments at Argonne and Sandia/Livermore will focus on two questions:
 - What mechanism(s) are responsible for carbon erosion reduction when bombarding a mixed Be-C surface (i.e. role of oxygen or implanted deuterium)?
 - What is the effect of a mixed Be/C surface on D surface kinetics?





IMPACT: fully-operational facility

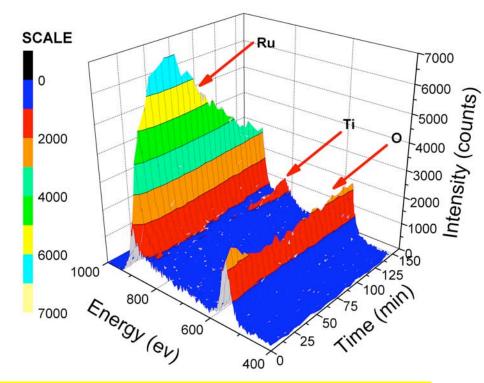
- PRIME and the IMPACT experiment has been a very active facility since arrival of in-situ metrology in June 2004.
- Measurements of mixed-material surface kinetics evolution under heavy-ion (Xe+, Sn+) bombardment for various applications:
 - EUV lithography applications (Ru and Pd-based thin-film materials)
 - Liquid Sn work (specifically experiments at near-threshold levels)
- Addition of lithium ion source for fundamental and applied studies:
 - EUV lithography applications: in-situ monitoring of lithium and oxygen evolution under Li atom and charged-particle bombardment
 - Li self-sputtering studies in solid and liquid states with in-situ monitoring of the surface (role of oxides and impurities on erosion)
- Newly installed low-energy ion source will be used for D-based experiments at near-threshold energies: 10-100 eV with current densities near 0.5 mA/cm²!





Xe⁺ Irradiations of Ru and Pd singlelayer mirrors

- IMPACT is capable of measuring depth profiles using: ISS, AES or XPS.
- IMPACT measures the erosion rate needed to convert from time scale to spatial scale in real-time.
- We have studied for example, the evolution of oxygen in Ru and Pd-based systems where also a complex mixing zone is found.
- Our ion sources are versatile so that we operate at minimal destruction fluxes for characterization (10-100 nA).

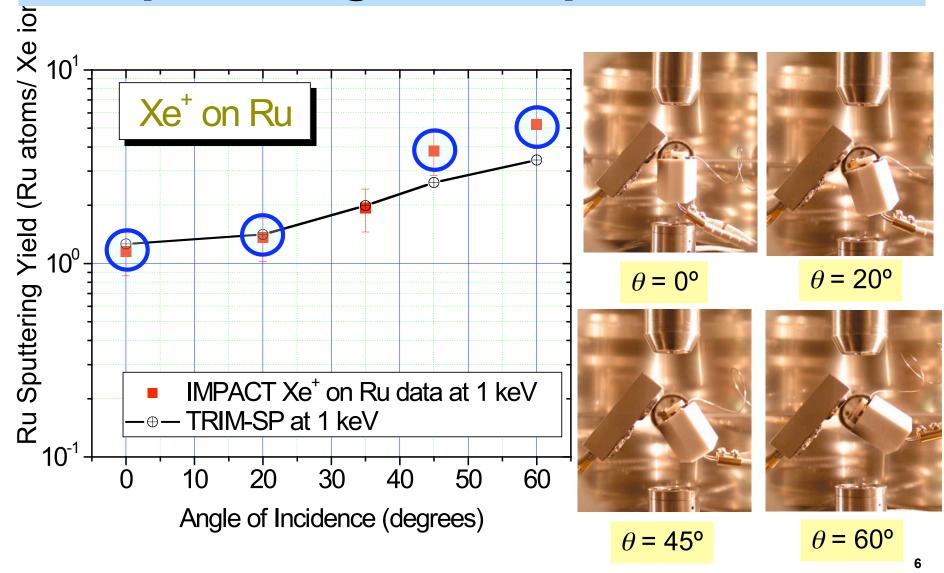


IMPACT is \$ 1M facility funded with non-fusion \$\$ and is already making a contribution to the fusion PFC community





Ru sputtering at oblique incidence

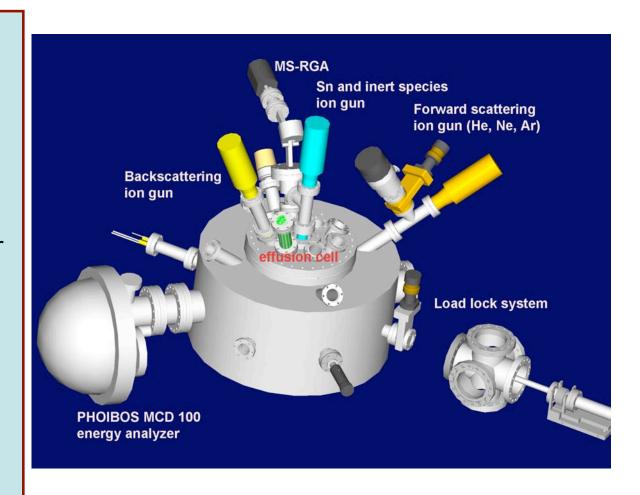






IMPACT Experiment Setup

- Singly-charged particle source providing flux range from 10¹¹-10¹⁷ ions/cm²/sec and Energy: 10-5000 eV.
- Xe, Li and Sn ion sources as well as: He,Ne,Ar, Kr, O, H, D, N
- In-situ heater (25-500
 °C) on rotary manipulator for angle-of-incidence studies.
- We will procure an e-beam evaporator compatible with Be for these studies
- IMPACT in addition has a separate chamber for temperature desorption spectroscopy analysis



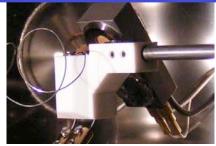


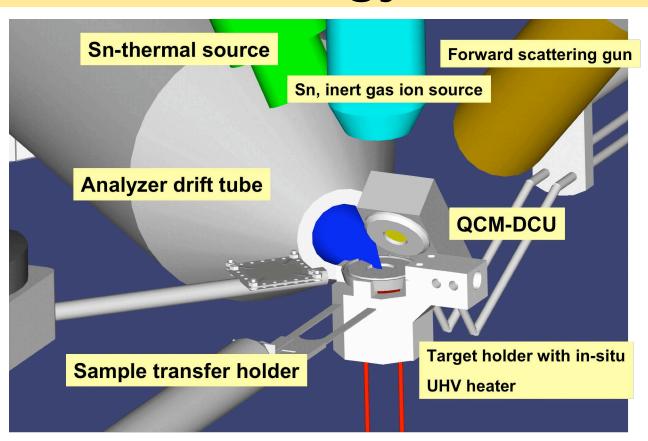




IMPACT In-situ metrology







- Dual quartz crystal microbalance for total erosion measurements.
- In-situ Metrology: Low-energy ion scattering spectroscopy (forward and backward scattering), direct recoil spectroscopy, Auger electron spectroscopy, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy using a SPECS 100-MCD.







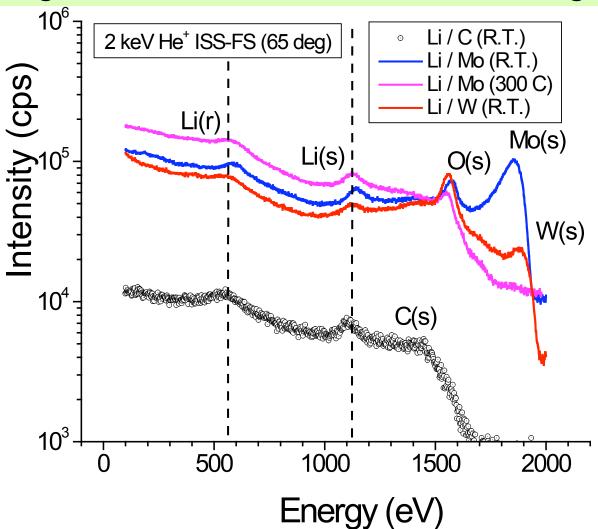
Angle-resolved ion energy spectrometer (ARIES) at SNL/CA

- Experiment designed to provide detailed top atomic layer analysis of thin films and materials (angularly-resolved low-energy ion scattering spectroscopy and Auger electron spectroscopy)
- The system has two sections:
 - A low-energy (0.1 3 keV) ion source differentially pumped chamber
 - UHV analysis chamber (P ~ 10⁻¹⁰ Torr)
- ATJ graphite samples polished and annealed were prepared with various coatings.
- In addition, W and Mo substrates were also coated with 300 nm Li and selected samples were delivered to ANL.
- ISS, AES and SEM analysis of samples.





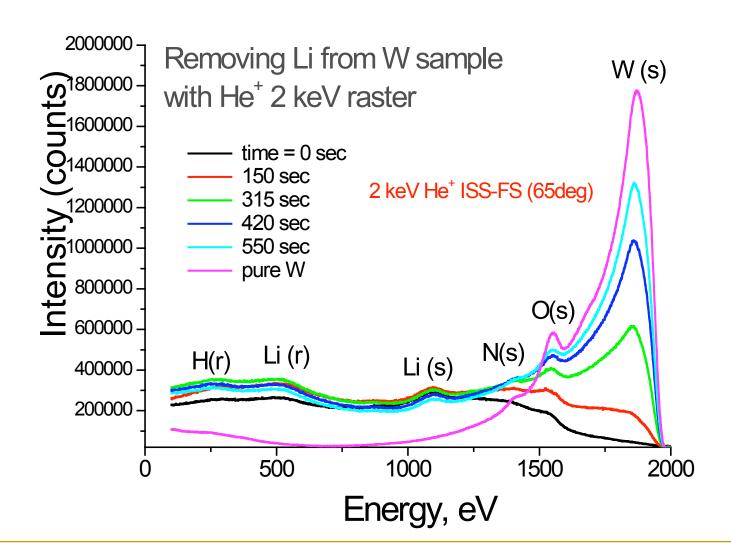
IMPACT results shows a complex mixed layer on surface of Li/C systems







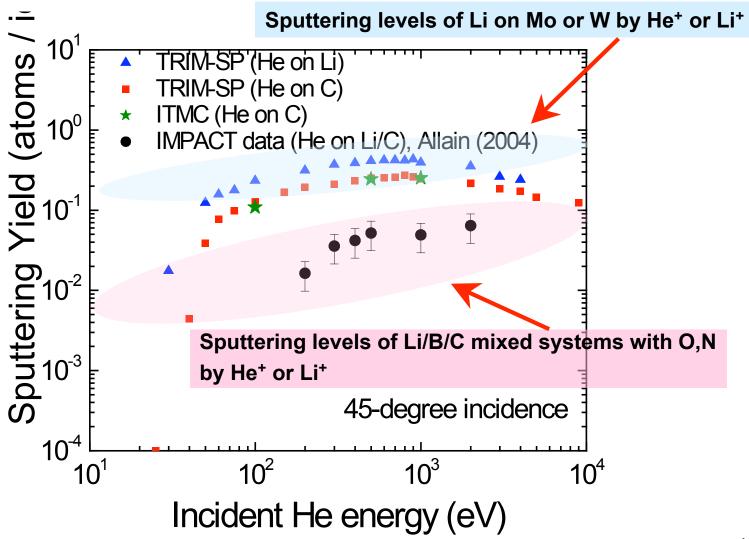
Removal of Li layer from W







He⁺and Li⁺ on ATJ graphite







Tasks for proposed work

- Sample preparation of Be/C samples will be prepared by J.P. Allain at ANL using an e-beam evaporator system for Be. In addition 1-inch samples exposed in PISCES-B will also be analyzed/tested at ANL.
- Study surface evolution under controlled bombardment conditions with He⁺ and D⁺ on a mixed Be/C sample at room temperature and 473 K for incident particle energies at 50, 100 and 1000 eV. Coordinate work with R. Doerner of UCSD.
 - Bob Bastasz will visit ANL to conduct experiments with J.P. Allain
- Monitor carbon erosion after deposition of a given Be atom flux while using ISS, AES and XPS to monitor the surface atomic concentration evolution.
- Study D ion and atom interaction with mixed Be/C surfaces using ARIES at SNLL as a function of temperature.
 - J.P. Allain will visit SNLL to conduct experiments with R. Bastasz





Budget and Work Plan

| Experimental Tasks | Jan-Mar | | Apr-Jun | | Jul-Sep | | | | |
|---|---------|--|---------|--|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Be-C mixed materials preparation | | | | | | | | | |
| Erosion studies of mixed Be/C under D ⁺ and He ⁺ impact | | | | | | | | | |
| Surface evolution studies in ARIES | | | | | | | | | |

Personnel: J.P. Allain, M. Nieto at ANL 60 K

Equipment: e-beam evaporator system 20 K

R. Bastasz at Sandia Livermore 20 K

Collaboration with R. Doerner from base program

Total: \$ 100 K for FY 2005



